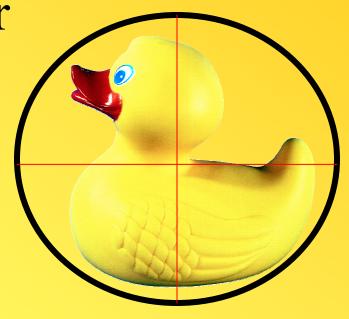


Corporate Tax Sheltering in Maryland

Stephen M. Cordi Deputy Comptroller State of Maryland July 31, 2003

Maryland = Sitting Duck

- Separate entity state.
- Three-factor apportionment.
- Double-weighted sales.
- Single sales factor for manufacturers.
- No throwback rule.
- No Section 482 authority.



Corporate Income Tax

Personal income tax receipts

Corporate 13%

Personal income tax receipts

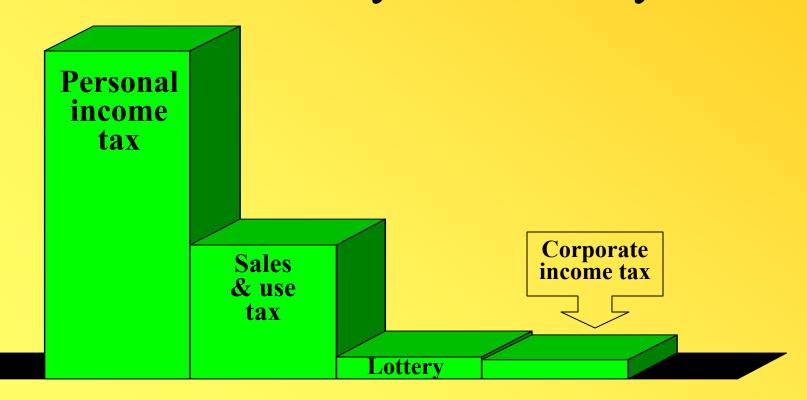
Corporate 7.6%

2002

1980

Corporate Income Tax cont'd

 Corporate income tax produced just \$379 million in 2002 - \$62 million less than the Maryland Lottery.



Geoffrey Sends Signal

- Geoffrey case decision in 1993 alerted Maryland Comptroller's Office to the tax avoidance problem.
 - ✓ Taxpayers tried to hide the issue.
 - ✓ We learned that stagnant corporate income tax receipts were **NOT** linked solely to the economy.

First Assessments

- First assessments levied against SYL, Inc., and Crown, Cork and Seal (Delaware, Inc.).
- Assessments struck down by Maryland Tax Court on Commerce Clause grounds and affirmed at state circuit court level.
- Court of Appeals took the case from Maryland Court of Special Appeals.

Reaction

 Little interest from policymakers until August 2002, when The Wall Street Journal revealed how widespread Delaware holding company tax avoidance had become. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

2003 Legislative Session

- Key legislation required add-back of deductions for payments for intangibles and interest to controlled entities.
- Combined reporting in the out years.



2003 Legislative Session cont'd

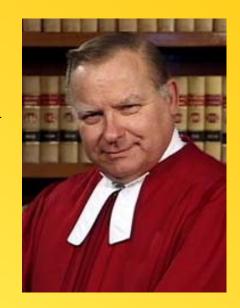
 Combined reporting was dropped after fierce resistance.



- Add-back survived, along with throwback rule and 10% corporate income tax surcharge.
- Entire package later vetoed by the Governor.

Court of Appeals Upholds Assessments

- Court of Appeals reversed lower courts on June 9 and reinstated assessments.
 - ✓ Licensing of intangibles created substantial nexus.



✓ Holding companies income should be apportioned to Maryland.

Next Stop: U.S. Supreme Court

- SYL's petition to U.S. Supreme Court due by early September.
- Crown Cork and Seal's petition to come later.
- Denial expected.



Current Caseload



38 court cases.

\$66.8 million in tax, penalty & interest.



Subsequent liabilities \$94 million.



20+ cases in internal appeal.

\$27.4 million in tax, penalty & interest.



112 other cases confirmed by audit.

\$400 million

Vetoed Add-Back Provision

• Legislated add-back provision would have eliminated factual issues going forward and added powerful incentive to resolve cases in the pipeline.



What We're Seeing

- More window-dressing.
- More complex corporate structures.
- More subtle tax avoidance techniques.

